

S E C R E T

9 June 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Meeting in New York on 26 May 1969 with AECASSOWARY/2,
26 and 29

1. Questions brought up by the Office of Finance concerning a bookkeeping entry ~~was~~ discussed with AECASSOWARY/26. During our conversation, A/26 mentioned confidentially that certain officers of the group were indignant about being asked to sign letters of resignation "after all these years." I explained to him that this was merely a technicality required by our Office of Finance because of the new nature of the cover entity, which I had explained when the letters were mailed to him. He said that he understood but that "certain" of the officers still were grumbling. I explained that this was necessary to protect Agency involvement in the event of an officer's death or some other emergency. He said he had already explained to the officers that the funding was really all the control the Agency needed, and that the letters were not due to a lack of Agency trust of AETENURE officers. He promised to have the letters in the mail by the following week, after a board meeting at which time the letters would be signed by all concerned.

2. A/2 entered the discussion and brought up the question of increasing the amount of life insurance for AETENURE employees, from \$5,000 to \$10,000. He referred to the high cost of all living expenses today and to the fact that a Metropolitan Life Insurance agent had questioned the low rate of insurance the corporation carried for its employees. I promised A/2 to bring the question up with appropriate individuals on my return to the office to see what could be done at this time.

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3. A/29 who had undergone surgery on his foot several days before, arrived at the office at this point, and A/26 returned to his accounting chores. A/29 gave me an oral report on his trip to Europe and promised to send additional details in writing when he returns to the office. He told me about his meeting with Stepan PROCYK [] in Rome. and about the latter's contact with Valentin TSURKAN [] in Geneva. The details are contained in a separate report, copies of which will be filed in PROCYK's and TSURKAN's 201 files.

4. A report on A/29's meeting with Pavel MURASHKO [] a Ukrainian from Czechoslovakia, in Brussels, will be filed in MURASHKO's 201, and a separate report on A/29's meeting with the wife of A/36, who visited in the Ukraine in March of this year will be filed in A/36's 201.

5. Mykhaylo RUDKO [] head of the Munich office of the UUAARC (United Ukrainian-American Relief Committee), with whom A/29 met in Munich when he visited there, told him that an approach was made to him by the Soviets on 17 April of this year. RUDKO had been in correspondence with a cousin in the Ukraine, Bohdan TSYTNARSKY (AKA: CYTNARSKY), over a period of years. TSYTNARSKY wrote to RUDKO on behalf of the latter's elderly mother in the Ukraine, who if actually still alive would be in her late 80's now. Earlier this year RUDKO received a letter from TSYTNARSKY stating that he was coming to Vienna and would like to meet with him. When TSYTNARSKY telephoned from Vienna, where he had arrived with a group of tourists, RUDKO told him that because of a heart condition he could not travel to Vienna but would be glad to see him if TSYTNARSKY would agree to meet him in Salzburg, which the latter agreed to do. They met in Salzburg on 17 April. TSYTNARSKY is a technician at a hydroelectric station in Burshtyn, West Ukraine. He is about 35 and married. He told RUDKO that he was included in the tourist group at the very last moment and informed that he would be going to Vienna. He also said that his "protector," who also was attached to the group, sent him to RUDKO to convince him to return home. TSYTNARSKY told RUDKO that the KGB has been pressuring him since the early 1960's to persuade

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his cousin to return to the homeland, and told him that if he does not persuade him during the trip to Vienna that he will be fired from his job. RUDKO told his cousin that it was out of the question to consider that he would return. TSYTNARSKY pleaded with him to at least talk to his "protector," Vasyl' LNU, who would be arriving in Salzburg the following morning. Although RUDKO promised to do so, he returned to Munich following the meeting with his cousin. He received a telephone call from TSYTNARSKY the following day. The latter expressed his disappointment at his failure to see his cousin again and asked whether they could meet again in the near future. RUDKO said he would be happy to see him if he wanted to come to Munich and only if he would confine their discussion to family affairs. A/29 told RUDKO to report the Soviet approach made to him to German authorities. (Case Officer Note: CIA had an operational interest in RUDKO in the early 1950's in Munich.)

6. A/29 talked to Mykola NEVRLI (a Ukrainian writer and scholar from Czechoslovakia - no traces in RI) in Paris and got from him an evaluation of AECASSOWARY publications as seen by Soviet Ukrainians. He said that the pocket editions of Dokumenty Ukrains'koho Komunizmu (Documents of Ukrainian Communism) and Vyvid Prav Ukrainy (Rights of the Ukraine) are in greatest demand. NEVRLI made the following suggestions for future literature to be published by the AECASSOWARIES for distribution to Soviet citizens:

a. He suggested that books such as Vyvid Prav Ukrainy should be published with innocuous titles and a page or two of innocent introductory text. Soviet citizens with such books in their possession when apprehended by the authorities can always plead innocence.

b. Small pocket editions are easier to hide and carry.

c. Hard plastic covers should be substitute for paper because plastic will hold up better. The books pass through many hands and after a period of time become mutilated and difficult to read.

d. Histories of revolutionary movements of various Slavic peoples are of interest. NEVRLI mentioned the name of Lesyak RUDNYTSKY as someone capable of writing something along these lines. He believes that developments in the Soviet Union will follow the 19th Century revolutionary pattern and suggested that "food for thought" be provided.

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e. The subject of literary and political relations of Ukrainians with other Slavic people and with Western countries would be of interest to Soviet readers, as would monographs of the 20th Century political personalities; e.g., Simon PETLYURA, Evhen KONOVALETS, et al, and their memoirs, if available.

NEVRLI left three articles with A/29 for publication under pseudonym (BLYANOWSKY - sic) in the AECASSOWARY journal in Munich.

7. A/2 wants to reproduce Western press reports about Soviet dissident activities and also issues of AECASSOWARY literature on microfilm for transmittal via Western travelers to Soviet Ukrainian intellectuals. He asked whether the copying could be done by CIA. He also again brought up the question of concealment devices. He wants devices which could be carried by Western (non-US) travelers to the Ukraine. I promised to check both things out at Headquarters, although I said the restrictions on concealment devices are very tight and that he would have to meet the requirements spelled out to him in the past; i.e., written statements as to how, when and by whom each item is to be used, as well as the names and locations of recipients.

8. According to A/29, Yuri BACHA of Presov will be in the West this summer. He is arriving via Pan American on 20 June and will spend most of his time at Rutgers University. On 30 July he will leave for Chicago and then proceed on to Canada. BACHA had or has contacts with Czech intelligence officers, according to A/29. A/2 suggested that CIA establish contact with him when he is in the United States to see if anything can be learned about Pavel MURASHKO.

[SB/PO/M]

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